The Globe of yesterday, states the Census returns are in a state to be laid before the Legislature immediately, and publishes the following abstract:-

POPULATION

There are in the Province 128,593 white males, and 120,661 white females; 730 coloured males and 851 females; 625 Indians, and 587 fe males making a total of 129,948 males and 122,099 females,-in all 252,047 souls, an increase in round numbers of 30 05 per cent., or 58 247 more inhabitants than were shown by the census of 1851. This is duced 91,679 bushels; 96,268 acres of oats proa much greater increase than is shown by Nova Scotia, where the numerical increase is but 54.582 and the per-centage of increase 19 90. The increase in Lower Canada du. ring the past nine years is 24.75 per cent. and in all Canada 36.07. Our readers will pardon us if we take up some little space to show the great increase we have made as compared with the increase of some of the neig bouring States during the ten years from 1850 to 1860. In that period Maine has increased but 7 73 percent . New Hampshire 2.55; Verment 0.32; Massachusetts of cheese; 32,793 of honey, the principal part 23 79; Rhode Island 11.64; Connecticut 24 09 : New York 25 51; Pennsylvania beeswax, 633,757 of wool; 9,692,169 of slaugh-25.72 : Delaware 22 60 : Maryla d 17 84 , Virginia 12.27. The State of Maine, with 583,169 of a population in 1850, shows an increase of only 45,107 in 1860. In 37 years, from 1834, the population of the Province has increased three and a ball times, from 74,176 to 252.047; in 27 years from 1834 it has increased two and a quarter times, from 119,457 in that year; and it has increased nearly 98,000 in 21 years. These are astonishing, they are almost astounding

The male population exceeds the female by about 7.849, which is a steady increase of the male population as compared with the last census. In the cities and larger settle. ments the number of females predominate, but in country places the males are in excess, and St. John is the only County in which there are more females than males, which is entirely owing to the large settlements in that County. It would, perhaps, be exceedingly gratifying to the ladres, and particularly to those who are expecting husbands, if we could tell them that the excess of the male over their own excess is entireid among males of a marriageable age; but it is not so, as the following will show: there are under 6 years of age, 23,196 males and 22,217 females; 6 years and under 16, 33,166 males and 31,714 females; 16 and under 21, 14,167 males and 14,746 females; 21 and under 40, 33,574 males and 32,126 females; 40 and under 50, 10 739 males and 9,374 females; 50 and under 60, 7.312 males and 6,000 temates; 60 and under 70, 5,265 mates and 3 888 females; 70 and upwards, 2,528 males and 2 035 lemales. Next comes-

PLACES OF NATIVITY Of the population, 199,445 are native born; England and Wates contribute 4,909; Scotland 5,199; Ireland, 30,179; other Brit ish possessions 8.721; and foreign countries 3 594. Comparing these figures with the figures of 1851, we find that there are just 1 002 more Englishmen here now than there were then; 344 more Scotchmen; 1,403 lrishmen; and the exceedingly large number of 7.171 from other British possessions, (chiefly from Nova Scotia, probably); and

250 from foreign countries. Thus

than 2.750 are from the 'old country.'

be seen that in the last ten years we have

had 12,000 emigrants, of whom not more

HOW EMPLOYED. Of the male population, 70,339 are employed, which, it must be admitted, is a very large proportion. 1,304 are professional men; 3,151 are engaged in trade and commerce; 35,001 are agriculturalists; 11,181 are mechanics and handleraftsmen; 2.765 are muriners and fishermen; 164 are miners; 15,267 are labourers; and 1,506 are engaged in miscellaneous employments.-These figures shew plainly that ne rly all the males in New Brunswick who can earn

their own living do so. RELIGION. The largest religious body in New Bruns wick is the Roman Catholic, which numbers over one third of the entire population, being 85,238. The Census of 1851 does not give the religions, so that we can make no comparative statements. But, although the Catholies are the most numerous, they are, comparatively, the wast provided with places of worship, having but 79 chapels or churches. The two denominations of Biptists united number next to the Catholics: 57,730, and they have 184 places of worship; next comes the Epscopalians, with 42,776, and 109 places of worship; next come the Presbyterians, 36,072, with 68 places of worship. Under this head are included all kinds of Presbyterians. Then

97 places of worship. There are several smaller bodies, as the Christians, who number 1,326, with 3 churches; the Congregationalists, 1,290, with 7 churches: the Universalists, 646, with 1 church. There are 559 Covenanters, 113 Lutherans, 38 Quakers, 23 Protestants, 15 Unitarians, 14 Sweedenborgians, 13 Noncon. formists, 9 Jews, 7 Mormons, 6 Adventists, 5 Intidels, 5 Free Thinkers, 2 belonging to the New Church, 2 Deists, 2 Restitution ists, 1 Seceder, 1 Evangelical, and 517 whose religion is not given. Besides the churches specified, there are 12 said to be "Union," but as among all the religious there are none described as " Unionist. we suppose this means that these 12 churches are built by different religious bodies who have united for that purpose. There are 565 places of worship, an increase of 142 in ten years, which speaks considerable for the liberality and the religious feelings of our people. BUILDINGS, ETC.

There are now in the Province 33,700 inhabited houses, about 7,300 more than there were ten years ago; 1,537 uninhabited houses which, it is pleasing to say, is less than the number shown by the last census; and 1.695, are in course of erection, an increase of 300 as compared with 1851. There are 46.464 stores, barns and other buildings, which do not include 63 lemperance Halis, 25 Orange, 10 Masonic, and 8 Mechanics' Halls, in all 106 Public Halls, nor does it take in 968 School Houses and 101 other public buildings. The increase in the number of school houses in ten vears is 170.

PAMILIES, ETC. There are in New Brunswick 40,250 families, 31,973 children attend school; 2,115 are sick and mfirm; 166 deaf and dumb, 172 blind, 518 lunatic or idiotic. There were, in 1851, 2,390-deaths, 905 marriages, and 8,721 births.

MANUFACTORIES, ETC. In the Province, there are 80 steam saw mills. 609 water saw mills; 6 steam grist mills, and 273 water grist mills; 71 water oat mills; 22 steam tanneries, 10 water, and 94 manual do.; 21 steam foundries; 79 weaving and carding water mills, 5, 134 hand looms; 9 breweries tha produced 329,04 gallons; 1 distillery, producing 3,000 gallons; 31 "other" steam factories, and 36 water factories without any given

at all an unusual thing for our farmers to place a low estimate upon what they own, particu-

larly on an occasion such as the present. Stock .- 35,347 horses are owned, which is 12,300 more than werr owned ten years ago; 69,437 milch cows which is nearly 19,000 more than in 1851; 19,111 working oxen and 72.914 "other" neat cattle; 2:4,092 sheep, an increase of about 46,000; and 73,995 swine, an increase of 26,000 in ten years.

Produce. Under this head we find it stated at 288,401 acres of grass lands produced 321,160 tons; 20,112 acres of wheat, 279,775 bushels-Gloucester is the largest wheat producing County-nearly one-fourth of the entire crop is raised there; 5,227 acre, of barley produce 1 2,656,888 bushels; 41,936 acres of buckwheat gave 904,321 bushels; 635 acres of Indian corn, 17,420 bushels; 3,944 acres of rye 57,504 trushels; 3,310 acres of turnips 634,364 hushels; 37.667 acres of potatices 4,041,339 bushels; 196 acres of carrots gave 43,870 bushels; 26 acres of mangel wuitzel 6,720 bushels; 5,228 bushels of beans, 25,449 of peas, and 7,321 of timothy were raised; as, also, 16,95 pounds of clover seed, 1,851 of turnip seed, 14,057 of flax scatched; 4,591,477 of butter, a million and a half of pounds more than were raised ten years ago; 218,067 pounds of which is raised in Carleton County; 842 of tered pork; 230,006 of maple sugar, a falling off of about 120,000 pounds as compared with the produce of 1851, and such a falling off as might be expected. The value of cloth and other home manufactures made in farmers' houses is set down as \$711,394. We might say that the increase in the growth of wheat since 1851 is about 73,000 bushels. MINERALS.

In our goal produce there has been a most remarkable increase In 1851, 2,842 tons were raised; last year the number of tons was 18,244; 42,955 casks of lime were taken out; 42,476 grindstones; 14,080 tons of building stone; 10,050 tons of lump gyp; sum, 2.000 of ground do., 1.000 barrels of the same; 10,000 barrels of calcined gyps sum, and 408 tons of other minerals.

FISHIERIES.

The Fisheries are set down as follows :-Alewives, 28,549 barrels, value, \$81,536 : smoked alewives, 1,054,000, value \$7,378 : 506 bass, valued at \$103; 151 barrels of do . \$418; 200 barrels of Codist, value \$704: 34,992 quintals of do., value \$90; 670; 833 quintals of haddock .. value \$827; 21 barrels of hake, value \$62; 5,914 quintals of bake, value \$12 631; 3 barrels of halibut, value \$9: 54,121 barrels of berring, value \$125,255; 313,136 boxes of the same value \$57,540; 600 lobsters, value \$30; 151 boxes of the same, value \$6.382; 72,118 salmon, value \$59,019; 767 barrels do , value \$9,169; 84 boxes do . value \$800; 28,327 pounds of do , value \$2.365 : 112,096 hounds of do , preserved, value \$25,39 ; 2 688 pounds of soused do , value \$600; 3.079 barrels of shad, value 23,049; "other" kinds of fish, value \$1,364-making the total value \$518,531, which is, probably, greatly below the real value. Charlotte is the largest fish raising County. POPULATION BY COUNTIES.

Albert, 9.444; Carleton, 16.373; Charotte, 23,663; Gloucester, 45,076; Kent, 15,854; Kings, 23,283; Northumberland, 18 801; Queen's, 13,359; Restigouche, 4,-874; St John, 48,922; Sunbury, 6,057; Victoria. 7.701; Westmorland, 25,247; York, 23,393

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.—It is said that the Government have appointed the following gentlemen as Commissioners to the London Exhibition on the part of the Government :-James Brown, Hon. John Robertson, R. Rankine, Esq., R. Wright, Esq., and T. W. Daniel Esq. - Globe.

We are now mailing the Minutes of the Western N. B. B. A. to the Courches. If any who are entitled to them do not receive them during this week, they will oblige us by an early intimation to that effect, and we will see that they are duly forwarded.

The N. B. BAPTIST & C. VISITOR will contain a full Official Report of the Debates of the Legislature, and also the latest telegraphic despatches just before going to press. Now is the time to subscribe for it.

Official Debates.

House of Assembly.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12th. [Having published His Excellency's Speech we have the Methodists, 25,637 strong, with n a previous issue, we do not deem it necessary to repeat it .- ED. VIS. |

> PROPOSED ADDRESS IN ANSWER TO SPEECH.

To His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c. THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY. We, Her Majesty's Faithful Subjects, the Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for your Speech at the opening of

1. We heard with deep regret of the great calamity which has recently befallen Her Gracious Majesty and the Nation, and we unite with Your Excellency and the Loyal People of the British Empire in the expression of our sympathy and condolence with Her Majesty and Her Royal Family in the irreparable loss they have sustained in the death of His Royal

Highness the Prince Consort. 2. It is satisfactory to know that the Government of the United States has acquiesced in the just demand of the Imperial Government, requiring the surrender of the persons forcibly taken from under the protection of the British Flag; and the promptitude and energy with which Troops were dispatched for the defence of this Province at a time when appearances indicated that our Soil would become the scene of active hostilities, demand the expression of our warmest gratitude and

3. We are pleased to learn that the warm reception given by all classes of our population to Her Majesty's Forces on their arrival in this Province, and the generous spirit manifested by the Corporation and Citizens of Saint John in providing them with accommodation, are fully appreciated by Your Excel-lency and the Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces in this Province; and we can assure Your Excellency that the people in other parts of the Province would have acted in a similar spirit is an opportunity had been afforded them.

been afforded them.

4. We agree with Your Excellency, that a confident belief has prevailed in the Province that peace would not be disturbed by Foreign alesignation.

4. We agree with Your Excellency, that a confident belief has prevailed in the Province that peace would not be disturbed by Foreign aggression; but recent events indicate the imprudence of relying upon this conviction, and have shewn the propriety of a re-organishould be engaged.

The value of leather produced was \$290.

6. It is with great satisfaction that we learn that the Imperial Government has agreed to himself decidedly in favor of the resolution. sanction any well considered arrangement for facilitating the commercial intercourse between nised, and any measure wisely framed, having for its object the extension of our International We thank Your Excellency for having directed the correspondence on this subject to be laid before us.

7. Impressed with the importance of an

sending to England a Member of Your Government to co-operate with Delegates from Canada and Nova Scotia, in urging the subject upon the attention of the Imperial Government, and we trust that the expectations expressed by Your Excellency of the advantages likely to result from the adoption of the proposal Excellency for the assurance that when the correspondence, still pending, is terminated, the whole of the papers will be laid before us. 8. We are pleased to learn that the new

completed, and will shortly be put in circulation, and that the Silver Coinage will be available at an early period. 9. We are glad to hear that the Census Returns are nearly completed, and that they exhibit a large increase in our population.

10. We are happy to hear that during the last year our population has been considerably increased by the arrival of Emigrants, and that the labors of the Commissioner appointed last Summer to proceed to Great Britain to i: duce Emigration, are likely to be attended with successful results.

11. We will direct our attention to the Law relating to Joint Stock Banks, and should it be found to be inefficient to guard the public interests, we will be prepared to give due consideration to any measure calculated to remedy such an evil.

12. We agree with Your Excellency that in view of the probable discovery of Gold in this Province, it will be desirable to consider what amendments may be required in the existing Laws relative to Mines and Minerals. 13. We are gratified to learn that portions

of the large tracts of Land which have been surveyed and through which Roads have been partially made, have been taken up for actual settlement and occupied. 14. We regret that the Receipts of the Provincial Railway have fallen short of the Estimate, and agree with Your Excellency that

the present calamitous contest in the United

States has had the effect of deranging all financial calcula ions throughout North America. ~ 15. It is gratifying to know that articles, illustrative of the industry and capabilities of this Province, have been selected and contributed, and are now being forwarded to the International Exhibition, to be held in London during the approaching Summer; and that the Exhibition of the natural products and industrial manufactures of New Brunswick, which took place at Sussex Vale in October last, is considered highly creditable to the Province.

16. We thank Your Excellency for having directed the Accounts of the Receipts and Expenditure of the past year, and the Estimates for the current year, to be laid before us. We regret that the Revenue of the past year has fallen short of the Estimate, arising doubtless from the depression under which the Commerce of the Province has labored, but are gratified with the information that all demands upon the Treasury have been promptly met. The causes which contributed to such diminution still unhappily exist, and we are pleased with Your Excellency's assurance that the Estimates have been framed with as much regard to economy as is consistent with the requirements of the Public Service.

17. We are pleased to learn that Your Excellency was gratified with the reception given to you on your arrival in this Province; and we are convinced of Your Excellency's earnest desire to promote the welfare and prosperity of New Brunswick. Enjoying as we do so many blessings, we ought not to be other than a happy and contented people; and we agree with Your Excellency that our future success much depends upon the wisdom and prudence of our deliberations.

On motion it was ordered that the House go into consideration of the Speech on Monday

THURSDAY, Feb. 13. REPORTING AND PUBLISHING DEBATES IN FRENCH

Mr. W. J. GLEERT moved a resolution that the Committee appointed to make arrangements for the Reporting and Publishing the Debates of the House be authorized also to make arrangements for publishing a number of the Debates in the French Language.

Mr. McPHELIM hoped the French people would receive a due amount of consideration in this matter, as well as the English. Heconceived that in proportion to their numbers they were quite as much entitled to their share of the money to be thus expended, as their English fellow-subjects, and it was just as important that they should be informed upon what was going on in the House. They were just as loval as any of Her Majesty's subjects; they contributed their full share to the revenue, and should be dealt with just as liberally as any portion of the inhabitants.

It had been urged as an argument on this subject heretofore, that as all the inhabitants | veyed and through which roads have been parof this Province were subjects of Great Bri- tipliv made, have been taken up for actual settain, it was inexpedient, in any way, to encour- tlement and occupied," had been read,age the continued use of any language except the English, and for this reason the use of the | mation upon this paragraph, from members of French language ought to be suppressed. But | the Government; its wording, the Honorable they might with just as much reason tell the member observed, was vague, and led to no English to adopt their language, and there was definite conclusion. Besides, he thought, it no valid reason why the information afforded was calculated to convey a wrong impression others at the public expense, should be withheld from the French people.

The Post Master General observed that the Debates which were published before in formed an association for the purpose of prothe French Language, had given very little moting the settlement of Crown Lands under satisfaction, and he thought the most judicious course in this case would be to request the Committee to find out, if possible, whether the apart for this purpose; their applications we'll services of a competent person could be secured to translate them into the French Language. If this object could be attained

further steps as should be necessary. Mr. LANDRY did not see why the French ly engaged on the Railroad, were out of empeople should be deprived of their share of ployment, and anxious to settle on these lands. the Debates; but stated that if they were pub- Alluding to the Railway, all Hon. members lished in French, it was necessary that some | well know the arguments which had been used better arrangement should be made for having in that House formerly, relative to the benefithem properly translated than was the case cial effects the Railway was going to have upon before, otherwise they had better not be pub-

occurred had been made principally in the been disposed of, as shewn by last years deprinting. That the compositors and p oof readers were uneducated men, and the natural

until the causes which have produced it cease given, at the North Shore, to the troops which had been landed there. For these, and other concurrent reasons, Mr. Gilbert expressed

Mr. STEVENS observed that in his County there were a large number who spoke the the different Provinces of British North Ame- Gaelic only, and a considerable number of rica; this liberal concession is gratefully recog- emigrants were expected in the Spring who would be able only to speak Irish; if this resolution passed the House, he would be prepared Trade, will receive our careful consideration. to offer a similar one both for the Galic and the Irish of his own County.

Mr. McPhelim replied: that when the constituency of the Hon. Member for Charlotte had attained the number of 60,000 as the Inter-Colonial Railway, both to British North | French had, he might then offer, with some America and the Empire at large, we approve reason, such a resolution. He also suggested of the course adopted by Your Excellency in the identity which exists between the Irish and Gælic, and thought one translation would answer for both.

Mr. Comigan said, that he believed he had the honor of representing the largest French constituency in the Province. That as a compliment to them it was very well to have a number of the Debates published in French. made will be realized; and we thank Your | Looking at the question as it affected his own County, he would much prefer having the money required for this purpose, or the share of it belonging to his own county, added to the Bye-road money, or expended in establishing additional schools, or opening new Post Offices Copper Coinage for the Province has been in their back settlements. They wanted first encouragement to learn reading, writing and the other branches of Education, and after this, it would be very well to send them the Debates. He would therefore oppose the resolution.

The question was then taken and the resolution carried—yeas 16; nays 13.

FRIDAY, Feb. 14th, 1862. REPORTING AND PUBLISHING THE DEBATES.

Mr. ALLAN, from the Committee appointed to make arrangements for the reporting and publishing of the Dehates, for the present Session, reported that they have had several tenders before them, and upon examination found that of Mr. Thomas McHenry the lowest, and recommended that it be accepted.

Mr. KERR asked whether any arrangements had been proposed or made for the distribu-

tion of the Depates.

Mr. ALLAN replied that the tender was made in accordance with the terms of an advertisement issued from the Provincial Secretary's Office, and published in the Royal Gazette, and those terms provided that the Debates should be delivered here in parcels of fifty each.

Mr. SMITH said that the arrangement should be definitely understood, so as to avoid the possibility of any misunderstanding arising. Mr. McPhelim thought the conditions of advertisement sufficiently definite, and as the tender was based upon those conditions, he did not apprehend that any misunderstanding

would arise. He would prefer to have the printing done in Fredericton, as it would be more convenient for the purposes of correction and proof-reading. Mr. RYAN said that, as one of the Committee, he did not think they had any authority to make separate arrangements for reporting and publishing; tenders for those duties com-

bined had been asked for, and he considered

the Committee did their duty in recommend-

ing the lowest tender. Mr. SPEAKER said the House had delegated power to the Committee to make any arrange-

ment they thought proper. Mr. McClellan, (one of the Committe) said they had deliberated upon the matter, and while they were satisfied that, for the reasons urged by some Hon'ble Members, that it would be desirable to have the printing done in Fredericton, they did not feel justified in making such an arrangement, because of the matter of increased cost. They had compared the St. John and Fredericton tenders, and they found that even by taking the lowest tender for reporting, and the lowest Federicton tender for printing, when added together, they would considerably exceed the sum for which Mr. McHenry offered to perform the whole

Mr. STEADMAN said that it was usual to make arrangements for the Debates one Session in advance, but the existence of the House terminating with last Session, prevented such an arrangement being made. With regard to the transmission of the Journals and Debates, he had made arrangements similar to those of last year, and he thought it better that in case the printing was done in St. John, that the Debates should be sent to Fredericton. and then mailed from there, as the system of mailing was in good working order here, and would be attended to by experienced hands. Last year, the duty of Mailing was well performed, and he had heard no complaints that the matter had not been received by the persons to whom they were addressed. .

After some further remarks from some Hon'ble Members, the Committee withdrew their Report, and so the matter dropped for the present. J. H. S.

SATURDAY, Feb. 15. No discussion took place to-day.

MONDAY, Feb. 17. REPLY TO THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH. At 12 o'clock, pursuant to the order of the day, Mr. Stevens moved that the House go

into consideration of the proposed address in reply to His Excellency's Speech: DEBATE ON THE 13TH PARAGRAPH. When the 13th paragraph, which reads thus:

"We are gratified to learn that portions of the large tracts of Land which have been sur-

MR. ANGLIN rose, and desired some inforto the Country.

It was not two years since a number of gentlemen in St. John, of whom he was one, had the labor act. They made applications at the Crown Land Office, for tracts of land to be set well received, and orders were made for the survey of these tracts; instructions were also issued that roads should be opened up into the House would be in a position to take such them, to facilitate their settlement. At this time a number of men, who had been previously engaged on the Railroad, were out of emlished at all. A great deal of fault had, justly, been found with them, owing to the defective manner in which they had been translated, and their bad grammar. the districts through which it was predicted, the vacant lands, along its course, would be taken up and occupied by actual settlers. Most of them doubtless were, also, aware of the real Mr. ALLEN said that the mistakes which state of affairs, and the way these lands had velopements; so that there was no necess ty

for him to enter upon that subject.—

As the members of the association found it extremely difficult to get the surveys, which manupartores.

The value of leather produced was \$290.
548; of saddlery \$77,750; of boots and shoes \$331,717; of hats \$350,501; of candles \$85.
\$331,717; of hats \$350,501; of candles \$85.
\$301,717; of hats \$350,501; of candles \$850,501; of candles

promised by the Government. Some of the lance how the sentence stood parties had even gone in an l commenced op-rations upon the lands, but had become discouraged, owing to the roads, which the Government had promised, not being opened up. He alluded, particularly, to large tracts on the Washedemoak, where no roads had yet been

made, and concluded by objecting to the paragraph on the ground that the words were calculated to create a wrong impression beyond the limits of the House. The Hon. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY said. that he regretted that the late Surveyor Gene-

ral was not in his place to answer the remark referring to him, made by the Hon. Member for St. John. It could be seen on reference to the Surveyor General's report that \$6,000 had been appropriated by the Government, out of the Casual and Territorial revenue for the sole purpose of opening up roads to such back setelements as those alluded to by the Hon-Member who had just resumed his seat. It was not, from the beginning, the intention of the Government to make Railroads to those settlements; nor would this be in accordance with the arrangement made with actual settlers, and the reason was this: if roads were thus completed, how were these settlers to pay for their lands subsequently by building them The information the Hon, gentleman had complained of not being able to obtain at the Crown Land Office, could not of course be given, for the reason that the lands had not then been surveyed. They, had every oppor tunity to make their selection afforded them. however, so that every possible facility was rendered them to make a good choice; and, as was the case in one instance, after they had thus selected a block, and it had been surveyed in lots, they had discovered that it was not suitable for their purposes and abandoned it, and it still remained unoccupied, although the Government had been put to no inconsiderable

expense by their application. Delay did occur in making the surveys, but t arose only from the fact, that at the time the orders for survey were placed in the hands of the Deputies, they had other previous orders which it was necessary, according to the rules of priority, for them to execute; and when to sell Lands devised by the late Wm. Kirkthis delay was complained of, in order to obviate the difficulty, without disappointing parties who had prior rights to the services of the pointed for the sole purpose of surveying these | End, Esq. tracts. They were then surveyed, the roads marked out, and the Government advertized a Road in Queen's Co. on the Great Road to have the roads constructed. It must be Establishment. understood with regard to these roads, that they were only intended to afford the settler, the practice of the Law, so as to abolish special means of communication until the prosperity bail of the settlement should warrant the construction of better ones -as if the money to make good roads was drawn from the treasury at once, how were the requirements of the Labor Act to be fulfilled, or the work performed? It was clear, upon a fair construction of the

roads made in the first instance. In the cases alluded to by the Hon. Member for St. John the land had been offered on

act, that it never contemplated having good

the most favorable terms. The sum of \$6,000 above alluded to had been taken from the casual and territorial revenue for the purpose of opening up these roads, and the Surveyor General had travelled to St. John, himself, for the purpose of meeting the gentlemen who composed this Association and giving them whatever information he possessed. It had always been the desire | Federals from commencement of attack on Wedof the Government to encourage, by every means in its power, the settlement of the wild lands of the Province, and the report of the Surveyor General, when brought in, would show that everything had been done which could be done, and all the information required by the Hon. Member would be found there.

The .Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL said, that applications made to his department had been promptly met since he took office. One or two complaints had come under his noticfrom parties holding lands under this Association, that their claims had not been protected. out upon inquiry he had invariably found that their claims were not regular.

susprised at the remarks which had been made y the Honorable Member for Saint John .that these lands had occupied the attention of the Government particularly, and they had been at considerable pains to afford the parties every facility in their power to enable them to accomplish their purposes. He had observed that some of the parties hal been discouraged, but he felt sure that when all the difficulties which beset the pioneer, at his outset, were considered, this would not be regarded as a federate Officers admit that if Nashville is taken conclusive argument that all had not been done which could have been. The Agent appointed to make the selection was met with cordiality, and received all the information it was in their power to give him; and when the selection was made, and it was found delay would ensue if the porties were obliged to wait till the blocks could be surveyed by the Local Deputies, a special Deputy was appointed expressly to make these surveys. The same gentleman had made selections at Washademoak. The land was promptly surveyed and a large number of the lots were taken up; the roads made were good winter roads, and such was of an excellent description, and perhaps unsurpassed in the Province-and this Settlement was now rapidly filling up. Complaints had been made to him, and he had written to the Crown Land Office from whence instructions had been promptly issued to open up

With regard to the tract of this description, in Carleton County, he (the Solicitor General) had received letters from the gentleman who had been most active in founding the Settlement, expressive of his satisfaction at the manner in which the Government had met and co-operated in his designs for increasing its prosperity. The settlers under these associations had met with every encouragement, and had even greater facilities afforded them than the regular settlers. And he (Solicitor General) thought the very last grounds of complaint against the Government would have been the manner in which they had endeavoured to encourage, by every means in their power, the settlement of these lands.

Mr. Anglin, in reply, said: that the Pro-vincial Secretary and the Solicitor General had both told a good deal of truth. That he had, in his former observations, stated, that the gentlemen appointed to make the selection had been met with cordiality and all due attention shown to the applicants. He did not mean to question the intentions of the Government, nor did he wish to intimate that the money had not been spent,-there was no doubt about that—but he meant to say, that all was not done which ought to have been done. It had been asserted outside that the Deputy Survevors were masters of the Crewn Land Of fice, and no stronger corroboration of the fact could be adduced than this; that while the intentions of the Government might have been good and their orders were given, yet the work was not done, which could prove nothing but their inefficiency. . .

As for the Solicitor General, that gentleman nust have been aware that great dissatisfaction did prevail, with regard to the delay and from other causes, in reference to these lands. The intentions of the Government were good

which were opened, were not such as were jas he thought it of little comparative import- Explosive. Hazardous, and Ex

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS! By Special Telegraph to the "Co-Ionial Empire."

FREDERICTON, Wednesday, Feb. 19. The House met this morning at 10 %'clock,

Mr. LINDSAY introduced a bill to alter the Division line, between Northampton and Brighton, in Carleton County.

Mr. Boyd gave notice of a motion to determine Denominational School Grants.

Mr. WILLISTON presented a petition from P. R. McMonagle & 13 others, Electors of Carleton, protesting against the return of Mr. Lindsay, on grounds of bribery and corruption. A Committee to investigate this case will be struck on Tuesday next.

At 2 o'clock, P. M. he House went to Government House with the Address in reply to His Excellency s Speech.

The Committee on Debates recommend the Tender of Mr. James Hogg, for publishing French Debates, viz., \$700, for 500 copies to contain one third of the matter of the English debates. After considerable discussion the motion to accept the tender, was lost by a vote of

American Despatches

(To the St. John Associated Press.)

TUESDAY, 4 o'clock P. M. Mr. Williston introduced a Bill to authorise the Trustees of St. Andrews Church. Chatham,

patrick, and re-invest the proceeds. There was a long discussion respecting the appointment of a Law Clerk to the House, regular Deputies, a special Deputy was ap- which resulted in the appointment of Wm.

S. H. Gilbert gave notice of a Bill to place W. J. Gilbert introduced a Bill to simplify

Mr. Lindsay introduced a Bill to authorise the Sale of Lands for non-payment of taxes.

Measurement of Wood and Bark. The Committee on Reporting and Publishing the Debates, reported that they had accepted the tender of Mr. McHenry, and had the question of publication in French still under consideration.

Mr. Ferris introduced a Bill relating to the

The House will present the Address to His Excellency to-morrow. Adjourned at 3 o'clock.

Federal loss at Fort Donelson about three hundred killed, and eight hundred wounded. Confederate loss not so great, fighting behind en- ers. trenchments. Opposing forces hearly equal.

Saturday night, lines were contracted for simultaneous assault, but davlight revealed the white flag on entrenchments. Pillow also escaped with Floyd. Small steamers deserting pieces, 17 heavy guns, and 20,000 stand of arms. main and Duke Streets. in 18 LESTER & BROTHER. their companions. Confederates lost forty field

Latest advices from Springfield are that Federals are in vigorous pursuit of Price's army.

Reported on authority of telegram from Gen. Banks that Mr. Faulkner, late Minister to France, made a speech at Martinsburg, and ex-The Hon. Solicitor General said, he was pressed opinion that rebellion was a failure, and urged making the best possible terms. Rumored that news received at Norfolk that

Savannah had surrendered without firing a gun, nothing corroborative. Report from Philadelphia that Gen. Price and his army were captured.

Fuller details from Fort Donelson show most gallant and desperate fighting on part of Illinois Regiment. Supposed that fugitives from Fort Donelson have gone to Clarksville or Nashville where another stand will be made. Conrebellion in Tennesse is at an end. Fionr Market unchanged.

BANGOR, Feb. 19. Gen. Halleck telegraphs Gen. McClellan that National flag floats in Arkansas. Gen. Curtis has driven Price from Missouri several miles across Arkansas line, cutting off as were usually made. The next tract was at Grand Lake. The land in this latter tract and stores. Price's previous reported capture incorrect.

It is rumoured in Philadelphia that Stephens has resigned Confederate Vice Presidency, and favors return to Union. Little confidence placed in it.

Constitutional Convention of Western Virginia adjourned yesterday. Free State measure defeated. Convention to reassemble in case the new State is not recognized by Congress. This is supposed to favor Free State Five sceamers left St. Louis for St. Charles

to embark troops for Cumberland. Seven thousand Fort Donaldson prisoners

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

The Semi-Weekly Colonial Empire will contain the Official Debates of the present Session of the Legislature, besides a very fall report of the proceedings, by tele-graph, up to the hour of going to press. Thus affording our readers the fullest and most reliable reports of the sayings, and per. It can be sent only to those who

pay in advance and orders to secure the

aper from the beginning of the Debates

should be in at once. Terms for single copy \$2.00 per annum. or until the 1st day of July pext \$1.00. For clubs of 10 or upwards to one address \$1.75 each per annum. the Debates or an official copy of the De-bates during the Session of the Legista

ture to any address for 50 cents in ad-IFAH papers now sent to Substifibers who have not renewed will be discontined from the 21st Feb. inst.

New Advertisements.

Tobacco, Fruit, etc., etc., ANDING to-day, from schr "Ariei," from Boston:—
9 boxes TOBACCO, 10's; 5 boxes ORANGES; 2 boxes LEMONS; 2 baxes LEMONS, 1 case YEAST POWDER; 1 frail DATES. For sa c by G. M. STEEVES,

feb 19 35, Prince William S rect. February 12, 1862. R FCEIVED from New York and Boston.—150
harrels FLOUR;
10 burcels Superior Pastry, do;
2 barrels ALMONDS

Goods to Arrive. DAI'Y expected from New York.-12 brls
MESS PURK.
-FROM BOSTON-

5 boxes Tobacce; 5 boxes Oranges;
3 bags Nats; 2 boxes Yeast Powder;
JAVA COFFEE, &c, &c.

G. M. STEEVES.

THE Neatest, Cheapest, and in
Universe for excinding chow,
Wind, from under Dogs and Wi
For sale by (nov 22)

tra Hazardous.

HE leading Fire Insurance Companies of the United States have declared Petholeum OIL, WELL OILS, EARTH OILS, and sundry other Oils as highly Dangerous, liable to Explode, Hazardous

and Extra Hazardous:

Of all Illuminating OILS, ALBERTINE OIL is pre-eminently the best, it burns longer, gives a steadier light, and more light for less money than ny other Oil. ALBERTINE OIL is perfectly safe in use, and in this respect unlike many other Olis with numerous names, which are highly dangerous, explode in

the Lamp, and set fire to persons and property—several instances of which have occurred in this vicinity within the past few weeks.

The ALBERTINE OIL COMPANY are now epared to fill all orders at Wholesale and Retail. for their Genuine ALBERTINE OIL, pure and un adulterated, manufactured from the celebrated Alzbert Coal.

JOHN M'GRATH, Agent.

Albertine Oil Depot, 33 Prince Wm Stree

LIGHT! MORE LIGHT!

TO ARRIVE. 50 BRLS PARRA-of a superior quality, that of a superior quality, that I have purchased in a Market without Monopoly, and I will now sell to ly, and I will now sell to my friends and customers an article that will give satis-

faction and defy competition at the very

low price of 60 cents per gallon by the

barrel, and 70 cents per gallon by retail. Try it.
Also, a lot of LAMPS, CHIMNEYS and WICKS, selected by myself in the boston-Mar. et, that I will sell Wholesale or Refair very low.
all and examine, and judge for youtselves.
For sale by J. F. AECORD,

P. S.—Please don't forget that I have on hand 10 ls Non-Explosive Burning Fluid, that I also exdect to sell you. (oct 28, dxwe vyly) J.F S.

Albertine Oil and Lamps. UST Received—5 brls ALBERTINE (1L, o the best quality, at greatly reduced prices and now will sell it to my customers at 50 cents per gallon by the barrel, and 60 cents per gallon by retail, (smaller quantities in proportion). Also -20 brls Paraffine Oil, the same quality that I have sold for the last six months with perfect satisfaction to my customers. I am now prepared to sell at prices that cannot be beat, LAMPS, CHIM-NEYS, and WICKING, cheap for Cash. For Sale by J. F SECORD,

SPEEDY RELIEF. THE Subscriber has just received from the Proprietors, Messrs. Fellows & Co., and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of the following well known Patent Medicines, viz: Fellows' Speedy Relief;
" Dyspepsia Bitters;
" Balsam of Coltstoot & Liverwort;

King's Square.

Lecming's Essence; Golden Ointment: Noble's Invigorating Balm for the Hair, &c, &c,

cc. For sale wholesaic and retail at the Proprie P. R. INCHES, Druggist, rs prices. No. 80 Prince Wm-street. Moccasins! Moccasins! I UST RECEIVED -- a few pairs of Moose HIDE (Indian made) MOCCASINS. Price \$2 50 per pair. Also: A few pairs of Bead-worked Moc casins, very fine. For sale at 75 Prince William

Here's Relief for All! RS. WATERBURY'S Celebrated DINNER PILLS, warranted a sure cure for Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Nervous Debility, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, and all Billious and Liver Complaints.

jan 23 up

in any quantities.

3 gross just received and for sale Wholesale A very liberal discount to Wholesale buy LESTER BROS., 66 Charlotte Street dec 31 u p and corner Princess & Sydney-s

January 18th, 1862. THE Celebrated Finen Haddie, Pickles
Vinegar and Spiced; Cranberries, Sugar-cured
Hams, Paraffine Oil, Burning F. uid, Goshen
Cheese, Pickles, Sauces, &c. &c. May be obtained

All Goods Warranted. At the corner of Ger Jayne's Medicines. THE Subscriber has received from the Proprietors, Dr. David Jayne & son, Philadelphia, one

pox of their celebrated Medicines, codsisting of Jayne's Expectorant; Jayne's Alterative; Do. Hair Tonic; 10. Hair Dye; Do. Carminative Bal- Do. Tonic Vermi-Do. Lin ment; fuge; Do. Sanative Pills. And also Jayne's Family Almanac for 1862, which

will be distributed gratis to all persons calling. P. R. INCHES. No. 80 Prince William Street, feb7 Adjoining J, & A. McMillan's Bookstore.

Kitchen Grindstones—Complete I DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE. FROM E. V. CRANDALL, MONCTON. THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of those Goods. They are superior to, and cheaper than any thing of the kind before An assortment will be constantly on hand for sale Wholesale and Retail, at No. 90, Prince Wm.

Street. (jan 14 u p) BROOMS, BROOMS. X Steamer Forest City-10 doz BROOMS, al C sizes. For sale reasonable at the

CENTRAL BANK. A \$4 Central WILL BUY ONE OF SHARKEY'S

Remember No. 12, Corner of King d Cross Streets. [ILL SAWS and MILL SAW FILES-On Consignment.-2J doz " Cammell & Co.," 12 inch Mill Saw Files;
11 only "Blacktin's" 54 feet 94 gua. Gang Saws.

20 Shillings Top Coats.

No 90 Prince Wm-street. The last Notice for the Season. Friend's FURSII

FRIEND'S MARTIN is my choice. And I'll have no other; If I've not the money at hand, I will ask my lover.

Friend's FURS Selling Below COST ! Friend's FITCH are very fine,

And so said my mother; I heard a young man say, He bought it for his lover. Ladies Don't FORGET Your Friend!

Remember the address-all right, And bend your tiny feet,

For rich Fitch Furs, Stone Martin too, To 24 King Street. BUFFALOS SELLING CHEAP AT FRIEND'S.

24 King Stree. NOTICE HE Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, ander the style and firm of Lester

Brothers, is this day dissolved by mu-ual consent. E. H. Lester is duly authorized to settle all business connected with the late Firm.
E. H. LESTER,

A. P. LESTER,

The Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for the very liber-al patronage estawed on the late arm, and begs to ruform them that he intends continuing one business in the same style on h s own account from this date, and hopes by strict attention to all or-ders intrusted to his care, still to mern a full share of that confidence and support bestowed on the

јан 14 и р GOOD CIGARS.—Those who are fond of a Good Cigar would do sell to can at the orner of Germain and Dake Streets. (jin 27)

Indian Bead Work. PERSONS asserous of sending tother friends in ENGLAND said! PERSENTS, well and a negatiful assortment of Indian BEAD WORK, at 70 Prince william Street. P. A. COSGRO VE.

Weather Strips. THE Neatest, Cheapest, and most effectual con trivinge for exchading chow, Kain, Puct, and Wind, from under books and Windows.

Z. G. GABEL.